

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 14. No. 2

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 2, 1929

MAY 4 - 1929

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Special this Week

Early Ohio Reg. Seed Potatoes

Quantity Limited

Order Early

4 Dozen Large Oranges \$1.00

We stock Master Mechanic Overalls
Quality Shirts, Etc., Etc.

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

G. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

DODGE BROS. AUTOMOBILES

WE HAVE A CARLOAD OF THE ABOVE
CARS IN TRANSIT

We invite your inspection

Cooley Bros. Local Dealers

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CANADIAN NATIONAL
MAKING

Low Cost Vacations

Possible for thousands of
Residents in Western Canada

IN arranging low fares for prairie residents, we regard this part of our work as a great and important public service . . . always ready with men, equipment plus the experience which enables us to care for any movement with smoothness and efficiency.

THIS summer—escape for a little while from the dull sameness of succeeding days. Our low fares from May 15 to Sept. 30 (with a final return limit Oct. 31, make it easy.

OUR trains pass through a territory replete with scenic grandeur; of historical and educational value to the traveler. Nothing superior to our sleeping and dining car service . . . Radio an added feature on through trains.

THINK IT OVER!

Whatever vacation section you have in mind, our local agent will be pleased to give every assistance. He will be glad to quote lowest fares and make all arrangements for you—or write

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

Canadian National

THE KICKING HORSE PASS

to the beautiful Yoho valley. The road then continues along the Kicking Horse canyon on to Golden, British Columbia. This motor way, which is the second transcontinental highway to be built across the Central Rockies, unlocked the gates of Yoho park to the outside motor world.

The Kicking Horse Trail commences at Lake Louise, in Rocky Mountains national park, Alberta, crosses the Great Divide and follows Kicking Horse river to Field, British Columbia, Yoho park head quarter. From here access is easy

Last of Trainees to Arrive on May 13th

Mr. D. E. Holloway of the Land Settlement Board, informs us that the last allotment of trainees for the Chinook district, which are being sent to Caudada for placement on farms by the British Ministry of Labor, will arrive here on Monday, May 13th.

Farmers who have already taken advantage of this labor have found it satisfactory. The wages are \$20.00 and \$25.00 per month, and any farmer requiring help is advised to get in touch with Mr. Holloway at once as this is the last opportunity this year.

As before mentioned in these columns, the men are somewhat familiar with Canadian farming requirements, as each man has received short training before leaving, under Canadian instructors with Canadian equipment.

During the last week Mr. Holloway has placed six of these men, as follows: R. M. Allott, with Kingcud, Berry Creek; Thos. Ambler with J. Davis, Chinook; J. Cummings with Arthur Stanners, Cappon; R. G. Hatherall, with E. Esler, Halliday; C. Thornton, with W. Rothwell, Cappon; G. Watshan with E. C. Owen of Berry Creek.

Exciting Time With Fire

While burning stubble on their own farm last Saturday last Messrs. Sam Brown and C. R. Wilson met with exciting success when a whirlwind twisted the fire which they had burning stubble into the pasture rented by C. R. Wilson. For a time it was thought that the farm of Mr. N. D. Morrison was endangered by the flames, but the newly graded road, which R. Stewart had just completed, checked the flames in their course.

With the aid of the nearby neighbors the flames were brought under control by backfiring and plowing, but not until they were within a few rods of the buildings formerly owned by H. W. George. There was no financial loss, except that Colon lost a few acres of dry pasture and a field of Russian thistle.

C. N. R. Building Program Authorized

Bills authorizing the construction of Canadian National Railway branch lines from St. Walburg, Sask., to Bonnyville, Alta and from Alliance to a point near Youngstown were passed at the Dominion House of Commons on Thursday. It is expected that construction will start at an early date on these lines which will open up large areas of productive land.

The Bulgarian government is rounding up all beggars, quartering them in military barracks and teaching them to earn a living.

IN MEMORIAM

COURTS—In loving memory of our dear mother and grandmother, who passed away at Langford, May 3rd, 1926. Ever remembered by her daughter Ida, son-in-law Jack, and grandchildren.

Faithful and honest in all her ways, Devoted and true to the end of her days. Loving mother and grandmother, gentle and kind—What a beautiful memory she left behind.

School Re-opened on Monday

Owing to the fact that the diphtheria menace is almost to a close, the Consolidated School re-opened again on Monday, after being closed for three days. The school rooms had all been fumigated here on Monday, May 13th.

The High School will commence work each morning at 8 a.m. in the future in order to make up for the lost time during the closure of the school. All students will be required to do extra work on their studies in order to meet with success on their final tests which will commence on June 17. There are still enough school days left, for all students to be able to review all of their work again thoroughly.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	\$1.61
2 Northern .....	.98
3 Northern .....	.95
No. 4 .....	.87
No. 5 .....	.78
6 .....	.64
Feed .....	.52

OATS

2 C. W. ....	.41
3 C. W. ....	.35
Feed .....	.32

BARLEY

3 C. W. ....	.52
4 C. W. ....	.48
Feed .....	.30
3 C. W. ....	.74
3 C. W. ....	.69

RYE

3 C. W. ....	.74
3 C. W. ....	.69

FLAX

1 N. W. ....	.1.71
2 C. W. ....	.1.67
3 C. W. ....	.1.61

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter .....	.25
Eggs .....	.15

Large Range of G. W. G. Overalls, Smocks and Shirts

Choice Black Tea WORKING CHOICE
CHILD'S SAVINGS PLAN SYSTEM

Work Gloves

Reg. 65c and Shoes

This Week 45c Take Advantage of our Grocery Specials

HURLEY'S ALBERTA

Yoh Ho, Skinny!

Go to Smith's and See the new
Running Shoes

Ladies' sport and tennis shoes, Misses' sport slippers
Men's special court tennis shoes and Oxfords
Boys' and Youths' tennis shoes

Prices on All Tennis Goods Are Down This Year
We sell Wm. Penn's Motor Oils and Greases

S. H. SMITH Chinook

Banner Hardware

If You Are in Need of

Gang Plows
Three furrow Horse Plow
Three furrow Tractor Plow
Cultivator D.scs

Come and Look Over the
Massey-Harris
We Have Them on Hand

Banner Hardware
Chinook, Alta.

If at any time you have news that would be of interest to the general public, please hand into the Chinook Advance for publication. We always appreciate receiving news and our subscribers appreciate reading it.

Insure the Life of Your Car

The depreciation can be greatly reduced if it is housed in a weather proof garage. It is costly economy to only half shelter an investment such as an automobile and no one can afford it. Build that garage now without delay. Let us tell you the exact cost.

A Car of Willow Pickets Just Unloaded

Imperial Lumber Yards Ltd.
CHINOOK Phone 12 ALTA

Chinook Cafe

Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and is comfortable and clean—the place you can enjoy your meals.

BOOTHS FOR LADIES

Rooms in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Soft Drinks, Fruit in Season

Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor

Chen Sam, Prop.

Survey Work and Mapping Methods As Carried On In Little Known North Country

Alberta is planning extensive exploration in its Peace River region, demonstrated in recent years to be rich in agricultural potentialities. Pioneering survey work of this character, once arduous and slow, has been entirely changed and immensely facilitated by the rapid development of aerial observation made possible by the growing mastery of air navigation and the consequent saving in time and cost. Mapmaking, in particular, has made vast strides from its first and crude beginnings, the maps now produced by the dominion Department of the Interior revealing the progress made in securing accurate pictorial reproductions of the unknown sections of the country. An article in a recent issue of the Department's publication, *Natural Resources*, remarks that if one were to take Captain Back's map of the Great Fish River (now Backs river), as completed by him following his famous overland trip begun in 1853, it will be seen that only such rapids, falls, lakes and islands are shown as could be seen while passing by in a canoe or going across a portage on foot. It did not include much information about the country lying back from the route travelled. Upon such surveys were based the earlier maps of some of the northern portions of Canada.

Immediately following Confederation, and for some years thereafter, the survey work of the Department of the Interior in Western Canada was primarily for the purpose of subdividing the land in anticipation of later settlement. These surveys were in accordance with a regular system, the initial lines for which were meridians and base lines. The meridians were, in general, laid down four degrees in longitude apart, and the base lines were twenty-four miles apart.

When these governing lines began to reach into the more wooded and little known areas of the north, an effort was made to gather sufficient information on each side of them to fill in the more important topographical details. The places where the governing lines intersected the shores of lakes and streams, and other physical features, were noted. In addition, it was the duty of one of the men on the survey party, called the explorer, to travel over a strip twelve miles wide on each side of the governing line, noting the topography of the country through which he passed. The results as obtained from the line notes and the explorer's observations were compiled in the form of a map of a 24-mile wide strip. United, these strips formed the best available map of the areas covered. They could not, under the circumstances, be extremely accurate or full of detail, and a surveyor who mapped in this way, about 3,000 miles of territory could justly feel that he had done a good season's work.

As an instance of the manner in which mapping methods as applied to this type of country have advanced in the last few years one or the areas surveyed during the past season by the Topographic Survey of the Department, working in cooperation with the Royal Canadian Air Force, may be mentioned. This area lies, roughly speaking, in the triangle formed by the 60th parallel of latitude, the Slave River, and Lake Athabasca. Most of this area is in northwestern Alberta, some in Saskatchewan, and a small portion in the Northwest Territories. It is rocky country abounding in lakes of all shapes and sizes up to twenty miles in length, some of them of great beauty. Sandy stretches occur here and there, and forest trees have kept the timber scanty. The lakes make ideal landing places for the types of flying boats used in the work of aerial photographic surveying.

The party engaged in this work left Winnipeg by seaplane on July

28, and on August 4 alighted in the harbor of Chippewyan. On August 9 the plane used for taking the photographs flew to Flitzgerald, from which point the work was carried on for the remainder of the season. Notwithstanding interference from smoke, by September 7 about 4,600 square miles of territory had been covered, thus filling in another space previously left blank on our maps.

Young Canadians Invigorate Nationalization Force Building Up Canadian Citizenship

And who are these young Canadians? They come, in the West, from many sources. Examine the five candidates in the Calgary district oratorical contest. One was born in Canada, one in England, one in Russia, one in Rumania, and one in Lithuania; or in Edmonton, one of French; one of Scotland; and a third of German extraction. It will be seen that knowledge of Canada, gained by these youngsters, by their parents, by their fellow-students and by the audiences which hear them in their orations, will be an invigorating nationalism force from year to year, increasing in its scope and influence. This, then, is the more important objective.—*Calgary Herald*.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



MOLDED WAISTLINE

An attractive printed silk crepe that simulates tweed in type, a youthful style of Paris. The slim, belted skirt, attached to hipband, secures slender silhouette. The molded bodice has Vionnet neckline with flowing bow tie. Style No. 212 features contrasting bands of georgette crepe in chintz green or flowered chiffon. Other practical suggestions are wool jersey in palest shade, featherweight tweed in pale pink, and plain silk in tomato red and printed cotton foulard. Pattern for this popular style can be had in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price \$1.50 retail, 4½ yards 36-inch material, with a yard of 36-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coat carefully.

We suggest that when you send for patterns you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our Spring Fashion Magazine. It's just filled with delightful styles, including smart ensembles, and cute designs for the kiddies.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name
Town

"At the office if I am too hot I can sleep, but on holiday I must keep walking."—*Jugend, Munich*.

W. N. U. 1753

Durum Wheats In Manitoba About Fifty Per Cent Of Wheat Grown Is Of Durum Variety

Tests in the growing of different varieties of wheat have been carried on by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, in the province of Manitoba. The work has been done by the experimental farm at Brandon, and has shown that the Durum varieties are apparently making some headway for the present at least over the bread-making varieties of wheat, particularly in the southwestern part of the province. Each year the growing of Durum wheat has been spreading farther and farther northward, and according to the superintendent at Brandon farm, about fifty per cent of the wheat growing acreage in the province is devoted to the Durum varieties. The growing of Durum wheats has a disadvantage however in that the cost of harvesting and threshing is appreciably greater, due to the heavier crops of straw and the greater tendency of the crop to lodge. The favoured varieties of Durum are given in the report of the Brandon farm for last year, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, as Mindum and Kubanica, varieties that are sought by the trade on account of their amber colour.

Night-Planting In Germany

Backward Season Led Large Farms To Resort To Novel Practice

Wide-spread development of "night planting" in Germany has led agriculturists and officials to express the belief that the country's crops would not be impaired in spite of delayed sowing.

The exceptionally severe weather of last February, which affected all parts of Europe, hindered planting throughout Germany for a month or six weeks and caused fears that food shortages would result.

Larger farms resorted to days of 24 to 24 hours, using, however, huge electric flood lights after dark. Although only 70,000 farms out of a total of 3,500,000 have been using night planting the acreage was proportionately greater since only the larger farms were able to follow the new practice.

Winnipeg To Have Exhibition

Winnipeg ratepayers have approved the expenditure of \$850,000 by the city for an industrial and agricultural exhibition here, and showed by their votes that they preferred Kildonan, a suburb of the city, for the site of the show.

Salt Beds In Canada

Salt, either in natural brines or in beds of rock salt, is found in every province in Canada. Commercial production, however, is confined to the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta.

Joseph Wilson Swan, an Englishman, took out the first patent for making artificial silk, in 1833, by squirting a pulp of wood and cotton through small holes.

YOUNG AMBASSADOR RETURNS TO CANADA



Fired by the results achieved by a Welsh grocer's assistant, who took up farming in Canada, and whom he visited, Frederick Thomas Mace, aged twenty, a member of the Young Ambassador's Party that toured Canada last summer, decided to do likewise. He has completed a correspondence course in Canadian farming conducted by the Canadian National Railways, and arrived in Halifax recently on the Cunard Liner "Andania."

Trying To Obtain Reliable Data To Assist In Forecasting With Accuracy Weather Conditions

Ornamental Hedges

Over One Hundred Species Have Been Tried Out

For dividing lines between properties or separating parts of the home grounds, living hedges are often more suitable than walls or fences. There are many plants suitable for hedging purposes and most of these have been well tested at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where there are no less than eighty-four hedges of sufficient length to make reliable comparisons. In testing hedge plants at the central farm, about one hundred and twenty species of trees and shrubs have been tried out. Many of these have proved unsuitable. The hedges at the experimental farm are of different heights and breadths, and include both deciduous and evergreen varieties. These as well as the method of their cultivation and care are described in Bulletin No. 89, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, and entitled "Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Wood Climbers." For positions where tall hedges are desired the Siberian Pea Tree has proved satisfactory as also have the Honey Locust, the Common Buckthorn, and some of the Birches. For tall evergreen hedges the Douglas Fir and the Norway Spruce are recommended, while for low evergreen hedges the American Arborvitae is very desirable. For deciduous hedges of medium height the Alder, Buekthorn, the Wayfaring Tree and the Woody Crataegus make good effects, while the Japanese Barberry, the Dwarf Crataegus, are well suited where low growing hedges are desired. The author of the bulletin, Mr. W. T. Macom, the Dominion Horticulturist, observes that the shape of the hedge that has been found most pleasing to the eye and at the same time ensures the branches remaining alive almost or quite to the ground, is one with the broadest part of the hedge at the ground, gradually narrowing towards the top and the top being rounded instead of being pruned to a sharp point.

Alberta Mineral Production

Amounts To Nearly 12 Per Cent Of The Total For The Dominion

According to a statement of the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, mineral production during the year 1928 in the Province of Alberta, reached a total value of \$23,367,781, a new high record, and 11.84 per cent. of the total for the Dominion. Among the larger items contributing to the list are: Coal, \$23,517,885; Oil and gas, \$1,757,807; Clay products and brick, \$1,466,860, and cement, lime, stone, sand and gravel \$2,182,130. The report indicates that the natural gas produced in the province contributed 69.9 per cent. of the total for the Dominion, in volume, and 41 per cent. of the value. Alberta's petroleum wells yielded 70 per cent. of the Dominion volume, and 6.8 per cent. of the Dominion's value.

Province Has Saved Money

Policing Of Saskatchewan By Mounties Saves \$220,000 Annually

Enthusiastic approval of the way the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have handled the policing of Saskatchewan since it took over the entire work of the provincial police force distributed last summer, was expressed by Hon. T. C. Davis, attorney-general for Saskatchewan, during an interview at Winnipeg. By doing away with the provincial police body the province was saving \$220,000 annually, Mr. Davis said. The saving would pay nearly the entire cost of old-age pensions, insofar as the province had to pay it.

The Columbia Ice-Field

The melting waters from the Columbia ice-field in Jasper National Park, Alberta, feed the sources of three of the largest and most historic rivers in the Canadian West—the Athabasca, the Saskatchewan, and the Columbia, which flow to three separate oceans.

Chronicle In Canada

The principal chrome mines in Canada are situated in the Coleraine district, Quebec, and are regarded as capable of producing large quantities of ore.

Enemies are not esteemed as highly as they should be. An enemy never borrows money from you nor asks you to go his security.

Will the time ever come when it will be possible to forecast climatic conditions weeks or months in advance? We have weather prophets galore. Among farmers, hunters, sailors and peasants, in almost every country, there has grown up a certain stock of traditional knowledge based upon a observation of nature, though not a little mixed with signs and auguries of a superstitious complexion. Thus, in Northwest Canada, if the snow falls early in autumn, a slight sprinkle, it will be followed by a spell of warm, dry weather. The Russian peasants say that when snow falls on frozen ground the following spring will be unusually cold. Everybody knows how the country folk in England believe that if the autumn bushes are thick with berries a severe winter will ensue. And the past season would go a long way towards confirming the legend. Similarly when the Arctic foxes migrate southwards and appear in the British Isles in great numbers, it is taken as a sign the winter will be extraordinarily rigorous. Not to dwell upon the fact that thousands of people consult "Old Zadkiel's Almanack," and have no small faith in this quaint publication, it may not be generally known that the British Royal Meteorological Society includes a large staff of savants whose special business it is to take notes of plants and animals and year by year record their habits in connection with the weather conditions throughout the seasons. The conclusion reached is that most popular proverbs about weather signs at long range are mere fallacies.

Amid all the vagueness and uncertainty prevailing upon this subject, the only fact well established is that weather changes are primarily due to the influence of the sun. It has also been observed that in tropical lands the seasons are more regular and "settled" as regards weather variations than is the case in the temperate zones. Beyond these generalities, there is at present no reliable data, although many scientists are of opinion that the climatic changes experienced occur in cycles, corresponding with fluctuations in the atmosphere of the sun itself. Hence, the theory about sunspots, said to determine the complexity of the seasons, so that when these spots are at a minimum, mild winters and hot summers will prevail, and when at a maximum, hard winters and cool summers may be expected. It takes eleven years for the sunspot to develop to the full. Professor Bruckner, the Swiss meteorologist, thought he discovered a wave-stroke of unusual weather descending to earth every thirty-five years. Others have mentioned recurrent intervals of larger measure, a cycle of forty, sixty, or a hundred years.—Montreal Gazette.

Elite Stock Seed

Importance Of The Use Of Pure Seed Sown Adapted To The Various Districts

In the great wheat growing areas of Western Canada the use of pure seed of varieties adapted to the various districts is of special importance. Investigations carried on by the Central Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, as well as by other institutions, indicate the need for the utmost attention to this matter. Indeed one of the most important and most pressing features of the work of the Cereal Division at present is that of developing Elite Stock Seed of those varieties which are registerable and which are in demand.

Pearls are not stones, but diseased growths or warts on the insides of some oysters.



Patient: "I have a pain in my head, my chest burns. I have a stomach-ache, and besides, I don't feel well in myself."—*Stenungsundsskrift, Stockholm*.

BEAUTIFY CANADA

Clean Up, Paint Up, Keep It Up --- Increases the Value of Your Property

THE SECRET of Skin and Hair Loveliness

In this regular daily use of Canadian Soap and the occasional use of Cuticle Oil, women everywhere have discovered the secret of natural beauty. The Soap, fragrant and pure, to cleanse, the Oil, astringent and healing, to remove pimples and irritations.

Sap 25c. Clement 25c. and 50c.
Talcum 25c. Sample each free. Address
Canadian Detergent Co., Ltd., Montreal.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the former Kaiser, died recently of pneumonia.

Geza Ledowsky, a Viennese pianist, claimed a world record for continuous piano playing when he stopped seventy-five hours and fifty-five minutes after he began.

The German stand on reparations tends toward a new war. George Clemenceau, war time premier of France, said in an interview published in the Echo de Paris.

Financial conditions in the British West Indies are not very good at the present time, owing to the low price for sugar, according to Right Hon. F. A. Anglin, P.C., chief justice of Canada.

A special train recently carried 170 prisoners from Portsmouth penitentiary, Kingston, to penitentiaries of Western Canada. Seventy prisoners were consigned to the provincial penitentiary of Manitoba and the remainder went to Saskatchewan.

Ching Ming King, Chinese, convicted on a charge of unlawfully importing opium into Canada, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary by Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald, presiding at the spring session of the Nanaimo assizes.

An application by the Canadian attorney-general's representative to the privy council to fix June 17 as the date for hearing of an appeal concerning the validity of the Canadian fisheries act was opposed on behalf of the provinces of British Columbia and Quebec.

Peeved because of asserted rudeness by American immigration officials at Vancouver, B.C., Sir Rabindranath Tagore, noted Hindu poet and philosopher, declined to leave his ship, the liner Talho Maru when she docked at San Francisco en route to Japan.

Increase In Gold Supply

Was Greater By Sixty-One Million Than Amount Minted In 1928

Gold holdings in the United States at the end of 1928 were reported by the federal reserve board in April issue of its bulletin to have been 37.6 per cent. of the world's total, which amounted to \$9,981,000,000.

The total gold supply was compiled from reports transmitted to the board from 40 countries and shows that the increase in gold of \$165,000,000 in a year was greater than the amount of gold minted during the year by about \$61,000,000. The increase was made, the report said, even though about \$80,000,000 was absorbed by Great Britain and an unknown amount taken away for industrial consumption.

The bones of an average man weigh twenty-five pounds.

Airplane On Submarine

Big Innovation Has Been Added To Italy's Newest Craft

Italy's largest and best equipped submarine, the Franco Tosi, has been launched at the dockyards at Taranto, Italy. The submarine has two 3,000 horsepower Diesel engines of special design which can be used separately or together, and which give a surface speed of 19 miles an hour. Two electric motors of 1,000 horsepower each propel the submarine at a speed of ten miles an hour under water.

The submarine's artillery is one anti-aircraft gun and several machine guns. The submarine is to carry a seaplane in a large tube adjoining the turret, a big innovation in submarine technique. The tube is able to resist over 300-foot depth water pressure.

THESE SIMPLE RULES MAKE TEETHING EASY

Be careful of Baby's diet during teething. Do not overfeed him. Watch his stomach and bowels and at the first sign of indigestion, gas or constipation, give him a few drops of home-made pleasant-tasting Fletcher's Cough Syrup. These simple rules are making teething easier on millions of babies—and mothers, too. For over thirty years Castoria has been the trusted standby of mothers and fathers. It is a gentle, non-cross babies to sleep quietly and easily—and it's purely vegetable so you can give it as often as needed. It does the work of castor oil better and more gently. For your protection, the bottle of genuine Castoria always bears the Fletcher signature.

Draus Attention To Peace River District

Has Room For 2,000,000 People Says Major-General A. D. McRae

Major-General A. D. McRae will again draw the attention of parliament to the colonizing possibilities of the Peace River country. His visit to that area last year has more than confirmed his previously expressed opinion that 2,000,000 people can find homes for 40,000 farms of 240 acres each. General McRae will urge greater railway facilities, modern methods of preparation of scrub land and a national colonization and settlement policy extending over ten years.

Minerals In Alberta

Alberta is famous for its vast resources of coal, for the rapid development of oil and gas resources, and for the extent of its unique deposits of bituminous sands.

The oldest steamship in the world is said to be the barque "Constance," built in 1723, and now in use as a training ship at Copenhagen.

Canada's Forest Products •
One freight car in every six in Canada is loaded with forest products.

WELCOME TO CANADA



These are youthful British settlers coming under the auspices of the British Immigration and Colonization Association. They are seen listening to a few words of welcome before they landed in Canada this spring from the Anchor-Donaldson Line's "Athenia."

Soldiers' Settlement

31,360 Veterans Have Been Settled On Farm Lands

Veterans to the number of 31,360 have been settled on farm lands, with and without loans, under the Soldiers' Settlement Act, according to a report tabled in the House of Commons. No fewer than 6,652 of these men established themselves without financial assistance from the Government. More than 6,000,000 acres all, at an average price of \$10 per acre, have been bought or homesteaded by the Vets.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 5

WHAT HILKIAH FOUND IN THE TEMPLE

Golden Test: "The word is a lamp unto my feet, and light unto my path."—Psalm 119:105.

Lesson: 2 Chronicles 34:1-33.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 19:7-14.

Explanations and Comments

The Temple Requires Which Led To The Finding Of The Book Of The Law, Verses 8-13.—When twenty-six years of age, Josiah turned his attention to the ruined temple and had it repaired. He removed the images of Baal, the governor of Jerusalem, the official secretary and the official historian. They handed over to Hilkiah the high priest, the money which the people brought to the temple and the vessels which were appointed to receive it. The overseers were Levites; other Levites encouraged the workmen with music; yet other Levites were singers and officers and porters. The work was done faithfully and progressed rapidly.

The Finding Of The Book Of The Law, Verses 14-16.—During the work upon the temple Hilkiah, the priest, found the book of the law of Jehovah given by Moses. This is believed to have been the legal portions (chapters twelve to twenty-six, and chapter twenty-eight) of our "Book of Deuteronomy." When he also found the copy in the temple and read it to Josiah for the first time, others told him that it was a new and enlarged edition of the Book of the Covenant. A new and enlarged edition of the law, and brought forth now because Josiah was a righteous king and would enforce its decrees." Dr. George Adams Smith points out that this is precisely from the time of David and Solomon, and pharisaic which are characteristic of Deuteronomy begin to affect the literature of Israel.

The Effect Upon Josiah.—Of the finding of the Book of the Law, verses 17-21, Dr. Adams Smith says that the work upon the temple was progressing well, the money having been given to the overseers and the workmen put to work, Shaphan spoke to the newly discovered book and asked if it was the "Book of the Covenant" and found it to be so. Go get a small bottle to try. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 60 years. It corrects excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggists.

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These are youthful British settlers coming under the auspices of the British Immigration and Colonization Association. They are seen listening to a few words of welcome before they landed in Canada this spring from the Anchor-Donaldson Line's "Athenia."

I have had upon the susceptible soul of Josiah, we are advised to read chapters 22-26 of Deuteronomy ourselves with Josiah and then in the book of the law which contains explicit directions as to worship and conduct, and the penalty of national dislocation decreed was the loss of home and country. "For many generations have your people dwelt here and been neglected, and when the day of doom should come, the sins of the fathers also would be visited upon the children. Could the doom be averted by speedily and completely obliterating your past?"

"It is not enough to read our Bible. Its messages must be heeded. Learn and observe these words found in an old Bible:

When thou readest what here is writ, Let thy best practice second it; So twice each precept read shall be.

First in your book and next in thee,

The Care Of Books

Many women who take beautiful care of their clothing and their kitchen utensils, their linen closets and their refrigerators, are careless about those choicest treasures of the home—the books. We are all apt to stick books away in bookcases or on open shelves and forget all about them except to whisk an occasional duster along the fronts of the shelves.

Books need just as much care as rugs, household linens, and fine leather shoes, if they are to enjoy long life and keep their shape and their freshness. Dust accumulates on book shelves almost more quickly than anywhere else in the house, or at least it seems to, perhaps because there are so many edges exposed to the swarming dust particles.

The light wool or feather duster should be used daily, and, at least once a month, every book in the house should have individual care. Take it down and wipe off the cover and the tops and sides of the book and the tops and sides of the book. Many little-used books have a yellowed edge of dust along each page, which could be avoided if they were wiped off frequently. If you have choice leather-bound books in your collection, whether sheepskin, calf, or morocco, give them a light coating of pure beeswax oil once a year, to preserve the leather.

Keep all books out of the direct rays of the sun. This dries out the glue and tends to loosen the binding and will dislodge half of all the colored cloth covers. Another way to keep books in good condition is to see that they stand upright at all times, whether between the book ends or on the shelves. A book tipped sideways gets its covers pushed out of shape and tends to come apart. If books do not support each other by standing close together, a small japanned book end may be inserted here and there on the shelves.

The way a new book is opened has much to do with its future health. By opening a few pages at a time and gently pressing them back, the backs will not be broken nor will the glue and the stitching be strained. A

can only be advanced from the covering or hiding viewpoint,—a defect which can be easily remedied by an additional coat. But if too thick a priming coat is applied, a dozen coats will not cover up the blunder, because it will be exposed by the almost inevitable result—peeling of the paint from the surface.

When in doubt — thin priming coats.

Literature On Farming

Some Must Turn Deaf Ear To Educational Matter Supplied

When one reads of the poor methods that are used in farming by a number of men who are engaged in that profession, one is tempted to wonder whether the enormous mass of educational matter that is being run from presses and the multi-graphs by the department of agriculture is reaching the proper quarters, or whether the farmer turns a deaf ear to the good advice and goes on with his dirty seed, his scrub herd, his runty shoats and his unprofitable poultry run, out of sheer cussedness.

Tallest Building

Construction has begun on the Marine Building in Vancouver, which when completed, will be the tallest building in Canada west of Toronto, towering 18 stories above the northwest corner of Burrard and Hastings Streets.

Dean (to Frosh): "Do you know who I am?"

Frosh: "No, I don't, but if you can remember your address, I'll take you home."

"Have faith in your fellow man," says a paragraphist. But be sure you get his signature on the dotted line.

DIAMOND "A" HOUSE PAINT

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TO READJUST CAPITALIZATION OF THE C. N. R.

Ottawa.—For the first time since the creation of the National Railways system, the government of the day, through a responsible minister, pledged itself to the policy of readjusting the capitalization of the publicly owned railway.

In the special committee of the House of Commons which deals with accounts of the National Railways, this question was discussed, and Hon. Charles A. Dunning, minister of railways, stated unequivocally that he regarded the recapitalization of the system as being of "very great importance" and that the government desired at the earliest possible moment to deal with it.

Curiously enough, opposition to the recapitalization of the National Railways arose immediately from Conservative members of the committee, R. B. Hanson, Conservative member for York-Sunbury, who has taken a leading part in the work of the committee, at once asserted that the carrying out of such a policy would bring demands for reductions in rates. He thought this was a very strong argument against any action being taken.

Mr. Dunning and Sir Henry Thornton, however, held out for the recapitalization, pointing out the innumerable advantages which would follow and asserting that only in this way could Parliament deal justly by the able and conscientious officials who are endeavoring to make the system a complete success and who find that their best efforts avail nothing in overtaking the needs of a huge, unwieldy and unjustifiable capitalization.

Mr. Dunning introduced the subject and in the course of his remarks made it quite clear that the action probably would have been taken this session had it not been for the intervention of junior shareholders of the old Grand Trunk Railway, who are seeking the right to sue the government for compensation on account of their securities.

He failed to inform the committee as to whether or not the government would permit these shareholders to take action in the courts, but it is commonly believed that a suit will be issued and the case carried to the privy council.

Increase In Manufacturing

Products Of Prairie Plants Last Year Much Greater

Winnipeg.—Manufactured products of the prairies during the past year exceeded the sum of \$327,000,000 in value, according to J. W. Aikland, retiring chairman of the prairie division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at the annual meeting of the association.

Utilization of the mineral wealth of northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and exploitation of Alberta's oil resources promise tremendous increases in the industrial output in the three central provinces, he stated.

Starts Schedule May 19

Winnipeg, Man.—The Confederation Canadian National Railways crack passenger train operating from Toronto to Vancouver by way of Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, and Edmonton, will go into service on May 19 from the east and on May 21 from the west. This train replaces the National which in the winter months runs between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Receives Fellowship

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dr. William Allen, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Saskatchewan, has had a fellowship conferred on him which will meet the expenses of attending a conference of agricultural economists to be held during August in Devonshire, England.

Spain Guards Against Plague

Madrid.—A royal decree has been issued forbidding the importation of all classes of fresh fruits, plants and articles from Canada, the United States, Japan and New Zealand. The action was taken as a defense measure against insect plague.

Cable Is Restored

Halifax, N.S.—The Halifax and Bermuda cable, which has been down for some time, has been restored, re-establishing direct communication between Canada and the British West Indies, via Bermuda.

W. N. U. 1783

Win Empire Competition

King's Trophy In Rifle Match Goes To South African Cadet

Ottawa, Ont.—Cadets from South Africa won the King's trophy in the rifle match in 1928, which was participated in by 33,000 boys from all parts of the Empire. Canadian cadets won this trophy in 1927, and finished second in 1928. The results have just been made public by the National Rifle Association.

Commenting on Canada's performance the National Rifle Association report says: "Not only does Canada possess many more brilliant individual shots than any other country but she has a limited number of units capable of achieving very special distinction. When mass efficiency becomes the principal object of the many and fewer low scores have to be included in her national team, the premier prize, the King's trophy will return to the Dominion."

While Canadian boys have lost the King's trophy they have had other remarkable successes in the match. They won 82 silver medals which are awarded for scores of 99 and 100 points, and 152 bronze medals for scores of 97 and 98. The rest of the empire combined won a total of only 124 of these medals.

Will Perform Election Duties

King George Desires To Carry Out Usual Royal Functions

Bognor, Sussex, England.—The steady progress being made by the King is permitting the drafting of tentative plans for future functions, and there is every prospect these will be carried out. Transfer of the court from Bognor to Windsor Castle before Whitsunday, King's Day, is contemplated in view of His Majesty's expressed desire to carry out the usual royal functions connected with a general election. The King will remain at Windsor Castle until the political situation permits him to go to Sandringham in Norfolk, where the east sea air has always agreed with His Majesty.

It is being suggested that a thanksgiving service for the King's recovery should be held in Westminster Abbey at the end of July, with similar services in other large cities.

Convict Train Travels West

Seventy Prisoners Are Sent To Stony Mountain Penitentiary

Winnipeg.—The convict train, bearing 170 prisoners from Kingston, Ont., to western penitentiaries, reached here recently. Seventy prisoners were immediately transferred to Stony Mountain penitentiary, a few miles north of Winnipeg, while the remaining hundred continued the westward journey to Prince Albert penitentiary.

The convict train consisted of four steel coaches, the windows of which were heavily barred. Guards armed with rifles, were aboard the train, while during the stop here forty provincial policemen, also armed with carbines, stood guard.

The journey from the penitentiary at Kingston was uneventful, according to the prison guards.

Lucky Gold Strike

Ontario Farmer Makes Discovery While Digging Post Holes

Matheson, Ont.—W. Rhodes Beatty township farmer, has just finished digging a \$60,000 post hole.

As a person on the edge of the northern clay belt, he decided to fence in more of his property. He used dynamite to dig his post holes.

The first blast uncovered free gold. Rhodes sold his find for \$60,000 cash and a large interest in the property.

Large Liners Projected

London, England.—The Cunard line is considering the construction of two new trans-Atlantic vessels which would be the largest in the world, it was stated on reliable authority. The liners would have a displacement of 75,000 tons, length of more than 1,000 feet and breadth of more than 105 feet. They would be equipped with 150,000 horsepower engines.

Message For American People

San Francisco, Calif.—Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Indian poet and philosopher, sailed aboard the liner "Taylo Maru" for India, via Hong Kong. His final words to the American public were the expression of a wish that his people "would rise above indignities and insults to impress some beauty to the utter ugliness of the industrialization of the West."

Airmen Killed At Toronto

Machine Went Out Of Control And Crashed Near Flying Field

Toronto.—Noel Marshall and William MacKenzie, residents of Toronto, were killed when their aeroplane went out of control and crashed near the Leslie flying field.

It was reported that MacKenzie who had but recently been granted a pilot's certificate, was in charge of the Gypsy Moth plane, with Marshall, a qualified pilot, as a passenger.

The plane was said to have been but 150 feet from the ground when it went out of control and crashed with such force the engine buried itself.

Calendar Expert At Ottawa

M. B. Cotsworth Discussed Matter With Government Members

Ottawa.—To aid in the suggested establishment of a national committee in Canada to consider proposed calendar reform and its effect on the calendar reformer, Mr. Cotsworth, N.Y., originator of the 13-month calendar idea, has paid a special visit to Ottawa. Mr. Cotsworth conferred with Dr. O. D. Skellon, under-secretary of state for external affairs, and H. H. Coats, Dominion statistician, respecting his proposition.

ITALY DEMANDS EQUALITY AS TO NAVAL POWER

Genoa.—The problem of navy parity between France and Italy loomed out as a reef which might imperil the success of any five-power naval conference to reduce armaments.

Premier Mussolini is reported here as firm as a rock in demanding parity for Italy with France, both by the way of a naval alliance and by the way of a glad tidings contained in the affectionate cable sent by His Majesty to his subjects throughout the Empire.

The message follows:

"Your Majesty's word will be received with the greatest joy and gladness by your loyal people of Canada on whose behalf I beg very respectfully to thank you for the glad tidings contained in your very kind and affectionate message. During the past months we have been filled with anxiety and sympathy over your majesty's serious illness. We can now rejoice that your majesty is well on the way to recovery and that his majesty has been relieved from the straits of anxiety which has enlisted our deepest sympathy. We trust for long to have the opportunity of joining with all your majesty's subjects throughout the Empire in a prayer of thanksgiving for your safe recovery and in a profound hope your majesty may long be spared to reign over your loyal and devoted subjects."

A CHARMING PRINCESS



Princess Ingrid, only daughter of the Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf, of Sweden, whose engagement to the Crown Prince Frederick, of Denmark, has been reported from Stockholm.

Answers King's Message

Viscount Willingdon Sends Reply On Behalf Of Dominion

Ottawa.—On behalf of the Canadian people, His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, governor-general of Canada, despatched a message to His Majesty King George, expressing joy over the "glad tidings" contained in the affectionate cable sent by His Majesty to his subjects throughout the Empire.

The message follows:

"Your Majesty's word will be received with the greatest joy and gladness by your loyal people of Canada on whose behalf I beg very respectfully to thank you for the glad tidings contained in your very kind and affectionate message. During the past months we have been filled with anxiety and sympathy over your majesty's serious illness. We can now rejoice that your majesty is well on the way to recovery and that his majesty has been relieved from the straits of anxiety which has enlisted our deepest sympathy. We trust for long to have the opportunity of joining with all your majesty's subjects throughout the Empire in a prayer of thanksgiving for your safe recovery and in a profound hope your majesty may long be spared to reign over your loyal and devoted subjects."

Successes Lord Revelstoke

Paris.—Sir Charles Addis, director of the Bank of England, and noted English financial expert, has been appointed to succeed Lord Revelstoke as head of the British delegation at the conference on reparations. Lord Revelstoke died suddenly on April 19, weary of the commission's abortive attempts to reach some settlement of the tangled problem of German payments.

Gibson's Proposals

Geneva.—It was understood here that Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson, American spokesman at the preparatory disarmament conference, would prepare a memorandum outlining United States disarmament proposals and hand this later to delegations of the great powers.

British Election In May

London, England.—Premier Baldwin announced in the House of Commons recently the prorogation and dissolution of parliament for May 10, nominations for seats in the House on May 20, and polling on May 30.

MORE NORSEmen FOR THE WEST



This photograph was taken at Winnipeg after the arrival of the first immigrant special train this season, over the Canadian National Railways, March 20. There were 205 broad-shouldered Scandinavians in a total of 369 arrivals, which included 22 British settlers. Two trains, which followed the first special a day later, brought the total of new-comers up to nearly one thousand. At least half were Scandinavians. All the immigrants have been placed by the Canadian National Railways' Colonization Department.

Germany Wants Aerial Bombs Abolished

But Objections Were Raised By Several Countries

Geneva.—The German proposal to abolish the use of aerial bombs in warfare was defeated before the League's preparatory commission on disarmament. Only five countries were in its favor—Germany, Sweden, Holland, China and Russia. Those against it, including Canada, the U.S. and Great Britain, registered their objections with a rider that a negative vote was not to be interpreted as in any way authorizing the use of aerial bombs against civil populations.

Count Von Bernstoff, of Germany, pointed out the toll that could be exacted by bombing planes over Paris, Berlin and London, and said that this method of warfare was horrible and cowardly, because the combatants were protected by defensive appliances.

Sokal, of Poland, said no one would deny the horror of such methods but the conference had not reached that point and under the Kellogg anti-war pact was not likely to reach it. When war had been outlawed, it was logical to begin codifying rules of war, he remarked.

Will Litvinoff, of the Soviet, here interpolated that Poland was among those who last year rejected the Russian proposals for complete abolition of armaments.

Answers With Gibson's Speech

British Government Shares Wishes Of U.S. On Disarmament

London, England.—Sir Austin Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, told the House of Commons that the British government shares fully the hope and wishes of the United States government on disarmament as set forth in Ambassador Gibson's speech at Geneva.

"The government desired me to take this opportunity to express its warm appreciation of the cordial conciliatory spirit shown by the American delegates and give assurances on its behalf that in the same spirit and with the most earnest wish to reach a complete understanding it will consider the American suggestions," declared Sir Austin.

Sir Austin made his statement in answer to a question by Commander Joseph Keownathy, Labor, whether Ambassador Gibson's speech had been called to his attention and what response his majesty's government proposed.

ANTI-SMUGGLING TREATY MAY GO TO ARBITRATION

Washington.—Terminating the diplomatic correspondence on the "In Alone" sinking, Canada replied to the United States rejoinder to the protest against the sinking by coast guards' gun fire on the high seas, of the Canadian shipper suspected of conspiracy against American liquor laws.

Hon. Vincent Massey, the Canadian minister, delivered to Secretary Henry L. Stimson, a note which is expected to reveal the Dominion's attitude to the "In Alone" case in particular, and the scope of the anti-smuggling treaty of 1924 in general. It is generally accepted here that the United States wants the case to go to arbitration. It is expected Canada will accept. Arbitration probably will proceed under the protocol of the 1924 treaty itself, which leaves any dispute over the seizure of a ship to a tribunal composed of representatives of both countries.

Because of the whole question of the right of "hot and continuous pursuit," under the treaty will be involved, the importance of the negotiations will transcend the single case of the "In Alone."

The British government is sitting back and letting Canada fight the case because the ship is of Canadian registry. But the decision will affect some far-reaching questions of territorial waters, and United States rights under the special treaty to claim the 12-mile limit specified in its own tariff act.

The treaty was signed by Great Britain, and technically London would have the right to say who would represent the British Empire on the arbitration board. It is likely that some prominent Canadian will be appointed, however, and he will serve for the Empire.

It is suggested here that the former secretary of state, Frank D. Kellogg, may represent the United States.

H.B. STRAITS ARE OPEN FOR FOUR MONTHS OF YEAR

Ottawa.—Hudson Strait will be safe for navigation for at least four months in the year. The report of the Hudson Strait expedition for 1927-28 tabled in the House of Commons gives the probable period as from the middle of July to the middle of November.

In his report N. B. McLean, officer in charge, says in part:

"Talking July 19 as the opening date for the Strait, and November 16 when ice was first reported at Nottingham in 1927, as the closing date, we get a season of 120 days or practically four months, during which commercial vessels could have navigated with safety and without assistance of ice breakers."

A further indefinable period would be added, he continues, with the use of ice breakers.

Some doubt is expressed in the report that two years' observations are sufficient on which to base any accurate statement on the length of the navigation season.

The extremes of temperature are given as 18 degrees Fahrenheit below zero at Nottingham in January, and 50 degrees above zero in July at Wakeham Bay.

Fog was noted on 39 days and on 14 of these it was dense. Many icebergs were seen. They drifted down through Davis Strait, were carried west along the north shore by the current and eventually met the eastern current on the south shore which took them into the Atlantic.

Three direction finding stations in addition to those at Cape Howe, Advance, and Nottingham Island are recommended, and two ice-breakers, one based at Fort Churchill and the other at a suitable harbor in the strait.

"The knowledge that an ice breaker is available if necessary," the report states, "gives confidence to masters, owners and shipping interests generally."

Other recommendations deal with charting the strait and providing a fuel base.

Observe Anzac Day

Australia Commemorates Landing Of Troops At Gallipoli

Sydney, N.S.W.—Anzac Day, set aside to mark the famous landing of the Australians and New Zealand troops at Gallipoli with the aid of strong naval forces on April 25, 1915, was fittingly commemorated in Australia and New Zealand. The outstanding New South Wales feature was the march of 20,000 ex-service men at Sydney.

At Canberra, the Federal capital, an impressive memorial service was attended by Premier Stanley Bruce and his cabinet, while Lord Stonehaven, Governor-General of Australia, unveiled the commemoration stone of Australia's war memorial which will cost \$1,250,000.

Typhoid Fever At The Pas

Serious Epidemic Believed To Be Caused By Water

The Pas, Man.—Active measures to stamp out the outbreak of typhoid fever, which already has taken a toll of three lives, and stricken more than a score of persons in the little northern railway town at Mile 327, on the Hudson Bay Railway, are under way. Four doctors now are in the town; all residents have been inoculated, and the water supply has been chlorinated. Impure water is believed to have caused the epidemic.

Twelve of the stricken residents of the town have been conveyed to hospital in The Pas, while eight others are confined to the little hospital at Mile 327.

Organize Wheat Pool

Lincoln, Neb.—Wheat-raisers of Nebraska and Wyoming to the number of 200 have effected organization of a wheat pool, giving it the name of the Middle West Market Association non-stock co-operative. The pool was said to represent 13,000 grain raisers in the two states and was declared to be the largest in the middle west.

Air Survey Completed

The Pas, Man.—Arriving here, Captain Charles Sutton, pilot, and party have just completed an 8,000-mile aerial voyage which took them into the northern wilds, far beyond Fort Churchill. Motion pictures of the northern scenes and of the inhabitants, the Eskimos, were taken. This was the main objective of the Journal.

Trans-Canada Air Service Outlined

Postmaster-General Has Presented Ambitious Program To Government

Hon. P. J. Venot, postmaster-general, outlined an ambitious program for trans-Canada air mail route when the House of Commons went into committee of supply, and considered the outside service vote of the post office department. This service includes all air mail routes in the Dominion, Mr. Venot declared. The total vote, including salaries and allowances, is \$31,926,639. Progress was reported.

Under the sub-heading of "mail service, which includes all air routes," the amount of the vote was given at \$16,305,000. Mr. Venot explained that during the past few months the postal service had extended its mail routes to almost every corner of the Dominion. During the coming summer it was hoped to connect Toronto with Buffalo and Windsor. Any towns or cities along the route which provided landing fields for mail planes could benefit from this service. The department did not intend to construct such landing fields itself. Air mail service to the Pacific coast ports was not contemplated for the present year. Mr. Venot declared, for surveys of mail routes had not yet been completed by the experts of the department of national defence. As soon as these surveys were finished and the feasibility of the far western link in the trans-Canada service reported upon, it could be determined when and how the complete service could be given.

Increased Wheat Stocks

Quantity Of Grain On Hand Shows Increase Over Last Year

The quantity of wheat in Canada on March 31, last, amounted to 244,423,005 bushels, an increase of 18,151,158 bushels over the corresponding date last year. The figures which were issued by the department of trade and commerce are based on returns from elevators, flour mills, railway companies and crop correspondents.

The 1929 wheat stocks on hand comprise 171,293,526 bushels in elevators, flour mills and storage; 69,517,000 bushels in farmers' hands; and 12,615,479 bushels in transit by rail.

Stocks on hand of other grains are shown as follows:

Oats. 158,071,243 bushels against 179,817,866 bushels on March 31, 1928; barley, 49,455,935 bushels compared with 32,124,126 bushels. Of this total 26,181,000 bushels are still in farmers' hands.

The returns show an appreciable drop in the quantity of flax seed with 7,718,824 bushels in store against 3,834,401 bushels in 1928. Rye also showed a drop with a 1929 total of 6,648,146 bushels compared with 7,645,901 a year ago.

An Old Scottish Custom

"Buying the Clavie" Supposed To Ensure Good Fishing Season

"Buying the clavie," an ancient custom, was recently observed at a number of fishing towns in Scotland. The principal celebration was at Burghend, on the Moray Firth, where it is a community event. The clavie was a tar barrel, with a fir pole, surrounded by barrel staves fixed in it. It was lighted, carried around the town, and then placed on an ancient stone on a nearby hill top. Finally it was thrown down the hill side, still burning, and there was a scramble by the crowd to secure the fragments. The ceremony is believed to insure a good fishing season.

First Lady—Does your cook give you any importance?

Second Ditto—No, I pay her fit a week for it.

Big Ben Seventy Years Old

And Famous Bell Will Likely Be Ringing For Centuries

Big Ben, the famous clock in the House of Commons which now supplies the time by wireless to thousands of homes throughout the British Isles, and is listened to by Englishmen in Australia, India, and other far lands as a link with home, has now rung the hours for seventy years. Bells have a habit of lasting for long periods—Big Tom, the predecessor of Big Ben, rang at Westminster for 100 years—so that Big Ben will probably be ringing centuries hence despite the fact that it was cracked a few months after it was first hung and has remained so to this day. The bell is bolted to a beam and, in consequence, one now knows the real tone of which would be capable under different circumstances. Despite this the volume of tone from the bell is enormous and calls for much careful attention from the officials of the British Broadcasting Company. The microphone from which the sound is taken in the tower of the House of Commons is wrapped with cloth to soften the reverberations before they are put on the air, for long-distance transmission. Occasionally the bonging is louder than intended, and it has been discovered that this is due to the curiosity of the pigeons who are Big Ben's neighbors in the tower and who sometimes disturb the wrapping.

Dumas Wrote Cook Book

French Author Created New Dishes As Well As Fiction Characters

The last of the books that emanated from the pen of Alexander Dumas, the great French writer, was a cook book. It contained recipes for preparing eggs in fifty-six different ways. The famous author was as happy over the perfection of an original dish as he was at the successful creation of a fiction character. The value he himself placed on his cookery is revealed in his own words: "With seeing pleasure that my culinary reputation is increasing and promising soon to efface my literary reputation."

At a time when food-poisoning was a pleasant diversion of an enemy, it is said Louis XVIII. was very adept at preparing his own meals. To the fourth earl of Sandwich we owe that staple of pleases and parties, the sandwich, originated by the earl, who caused to be brought to him at the gaming-table—having such a passion for gambling that he could not take the time to slice two slices of bread with a slab of meat between. Thus did he acquire a lasting monument. Cardinal Richelieu, so tradition has it, caused the creation of Mayonnaise.

Animals Weep Like Humans

Even Elephants Cry When Escaped Cut Off Or They Are Wounded

Though we cannot always be sure of the causes, it is a fact that many animals weep just as human beings do, and often for similar reasons. Dogs, monkeys, and elephants all weep, the last-named being quite "cry-babies" when wounded or their escape is cut off. Calves shed tears very easily, and all the cud-chewing animals have the power to weep. Stags and bears both cry when their end is approaching, according to the statement of sportsmen, who also tell us that the giraffe is equally sensitive, and will regard with tear-filled eyes the one who has wounded it. Many thoughtless boys, and men too, for that matter, seem to think animals have no feeling, and that cruel treatment does not matter much. It matters a great deal, and even in the case of animals that cannot relieve themselves with tears, a glance at the creatures' eyes should be sufficient to indicate the suffering they are enduring.

The Art Of Flying

Those who have learned to fly are unanimous in saying how easily the air is acquired. It is just this ease which is one of the dangers, because when proficiency is only attained by labor and tears the technical rules of a craft are implanted so deeply in a man's nature inscribed so indelibly on the tablet of an apprentice's memory that they become part of his instinctive self.

The Farmer's Lot

The agriculturist who bemoans the fact that he has to sell a couple of steers when he wants to buy farm machinery fails to realize that there are other forms of wealth than dollars. His herd is his bank account. Whether the farmer has to work harder than the average city dweller is debatable. At least he has, as a rule, more to show for his labor than the average city dweller who at times is prone to envy.

Victorian Order Of Nurses

Members Of Order Paid In Neighborhood Of 600,000 Visits Last Year

Three B's—buttons, badges and brooches, loom large in the equipment of the Victorian Order nurse. And yet if one were to conduct a "Ask Me Another" contest on this matter, it is almost certain that few there would be who could describe in detail the insignia of the nurses.

The Victorian Order Of Nurses, as the name signifies, was founded in commemoration of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria's Jubilee. It is fitting therefore, that the nurses carrying on their work under the Charter granted by Queen Victoria, should include in their uniform distinguishing marks of their royal connection.

Victorian Order buttons are bronze, small and round. The letters V.O.N. appear in the centre surrounded by a garland of maple leaves, and surmounted by the Crown. The hat badge is also of bronze and is quite large. It consists of the letters V.O.N. in broad monogram, flanked on either side by maple leaves and surmounted by the crown. The brooch, worn by all Victorian Order Nurses as a tie pin, consists of a bar from which is suspended by a link a medallion of slightly oval design, containing the words "Victorian Order Of Nurses for Canada" around the edge, and serving to enclose the letters "R.V.I." in open work, surmounted by the crown.

The ladies of the three B's are hard working. According to figures recently compiled, Victorian Order Of Nurses throughout Canada, in 1928 paid in the neighborhood of 600,000 visits. Of these 14,070 were maternity cases. Another way of putting that last figure is to say that Victorian Order nurses were in attendance at 6 per cent of the births in Canada in 1928.

Frenchman Figures Out Total Consumption In A Lifetime

How much does a person eat in an ordinary lifetime? A French statistician has estimated that a man of 70 has consumed a whole trainload of nourishment, 20 wagons of five tons each.

These hundred tons include ten of bread, one and one-quarter tons of meat, 12 thousand eggs, 3,500 lbs. of fish. The salads eaten would cover a three-acre field.

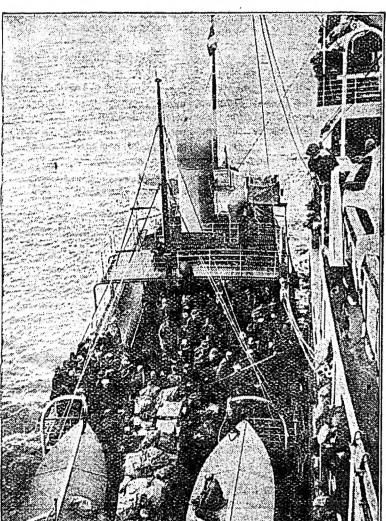
One Of Life's Problems Solved

The biggest problem in man's life, not considering his wife, is the disposal of used safety razor blades. In the planning of the 250 room addition to the Chateau Laurier, the Canadian National Railways hotel at Ottawa, which was recently completed, the problem was solved. On the wall of each bathroom in the new wing, there is a slot to receive used blades. The number of painful injuries to the fingers of the hotel staff have been reduced thereby.

Watching Its Progress Through The Seasons Is Most Interesting

One can become very fond of a tree that he has seen grow from a little fellow until it has attained impressive size, solid as if it had been and would be there forever; it is interesting to accompany a tree on its journey through the seasons—as it buds into leaf, as its foliage grows dense and birds make nests in its secret places; as you sit in its shade during the heat of August, as its leaves turn brown and then fall one by one and hundreds by hundreds; and a tree is fine when it stands gaunt, bare and defiant in winter, braving every storm, guarding its life and, whatever happens, confident of its future and the regaining after time of its heart's desire.

New Canadians Embark



The new Canadian Pacific 29,000 ton liner, "Duchess of York," on her maiden voyage to Canada from Liverpool, carried a large number of British settlers under the "Families, Boys, and Ten Pound Schemes." These new Canadians from Ireland are soon embarking from the tender "Robina" of Belfast, to the "Duchess of York."

Mysterious Big Lake Trout In New National Park Lake

Indiana Report Strange Monster In Montreal Lake, the New Holiday Resort At Prince Albert

Ogopogo, mysterious master monster of Okanagan Lake, in British Columbia, has a rival and must look to his laurels if he is to retain his place in the sun as the authentic "sea-serpent" of Canada's inland lakes. The challenger is none other than Namayewash, smaller in reputed size but none the less mysterious which inhabits Montreal Lake, one of the many bodies of fishing water which are comprised with the limits of the new Prince Albert National Park, lying to the north of here.

Namayewash has never been reported seen by white man, but he has none the less a verified existence, for he has been reported by almost every Indian trapper and fisherman who has made this lake the scene of his labors during the few years which preceded the reservation of the territory as a national park. While white men have not seen the monster they have suffered from his presence, for according to the Indians who have reported the existence of Namayewash to superintendent J. A. Wood, the monster has been responsible for great havoc among the nets and other paraphernalia of both red and white fisherman during past years.

Namayewash is reported to be a great lake trout, whose length varies upward from thirty feet, according to the stories of the Indians who have reported seeing him from time to time, and his girth is in proportion to his size. Like all good king fish of his type, there are legends connected with him, one of which is that he can never be taken with ordinary fishing gear until a charm is discovered which is potent against him; he will continue to reign as king of all fish within the waters which he has chosen to inhabit. While he has not yet been seen by white man's eyes, this situation may be altered during the next few years, as Prince Albert Park is becoming a favored summer resort, and at least he will provide an authentic alibi for the ideal "Big One" to get away, breaking any and all fishing tackle.

Search For Gas

Large Sum To Be Expended In Drilling Operations This Year

The Hudson's Bay Marland Oil Company will spend \$250,000 this year, mainly in search of gas. It will drill a \$100,000 well at Bassano, the Canadian Pacific Railway's great irrigation dam on the Bow River if sufficient gas is found. It is proposed to pipe a supply to Red Deer. Another \$100,000 well will be sunk at Champion, Alberta, and \$50,000 will be spent in drilling the Viking field from which Edmonton secures its gas supply.

The Golfer—"They're all afraid to play me. What do you think my handicap is?"

The Girl—"Oh, I don't know. It might be your face, or, perhaps, it's just your general appearance."

Perennial Climbing Plants

The Virginia Creeper Holds A Prominent Place In The West

A greater use of climbing plants would add beauty to many of the homes in the country. Houses that lack beauty of architecture may be made very attractive by the planting of some of the hardy climbers. Verandas, summer-houses, milestones, fences, rocks, and old stumps of trees covered with climbing plants will change the appearance of the place that it will hardly be recognized by one who has known it before. Fortunately there are many hardy and disease-free climbers available in most districts at low prices. For many years a large number of kinds of these plants have been under test by the Central Experimental Farms, Ottawa. The results of these trials are contained in Bulletin No. 89, "Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Climbers." Among the most favoured of these for hardness, rapidity of growth, and permanence, the Virginia Creeper holds a prominent place. This vine, Ampelopsis quinquefolia, native of the colder parts of Canada, is one of the hardest and quite suitable for Prairie Provinces planting. While it has tendrils by which it clings to wire supports and trellises, it does not attach itself well to walls. Another variety of the Virginia Creeper known as the Self-fastening or Hairy Virginia Creeper, attaches itself firmly to brick and other walls, requiring no special support. This variety, found growing wild at Ottawa, is hardy for Ontario and the Eastern Provinces, as well as in British Columbia. Many other attractive climbers or ornamental trees and shrubs are described and recommended in this publication, issued by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Old Dobbin Still Popular

Farm Horse Still Holding Own Against General Use Of Motor Cars

Notwithstanding the constant increase in the general use of the motor car and power farm machinery among farmers in Canada, Old Dobbin, as the farm horse is affectionately called, is evidently not losing much of his popularity. Statistics compiled by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics show that in 1928 there were 3,736,304 farm horses in the Dominion valued at \$255,459,000. Compared with 1925, the figures show a decrease of only 177,647 in the number, but an increase of \$975,000.

Total cattle in Canada at the end of 1928 numbered 8,793,272 valued at \$603,809,000. Milk cows included in the statistics numbered 3,792,522 with a value of \$272,109,000.

The value of all kinds of live stock on Canadian farms at the end of last year is placed at \$861,495,000, an increase of about \$62,000,000 over the 1927 value.

A Tree's Journey

Watching Its Progress Through The Seasons Is Most Interesting

One can become very fond of a tree that he has seen grow from a little fellow until it has attained impressive size, solid as if it had been and would be there forever; it is interesting to accompany a tree on its journey through the seasons—as it buds into leaf, as its foliage grows dense and birds make nests in its secret places; as you sit in its shade during the heat of August, as its leaves turn brown and then fall one by one and hundreds by hundreds; and a tree is fine when it stands gaunt, bare and defiant in winter, braving every storm, guarding its life and, whatever happens, confident of its future and the regaining after time of its heart's desire.

A Logical Answer

The little local paper had just run a contest to determine which inhabitant of the country was the oldest. An old negro man, Uncle Mose, was the winner. A reporter was sent out to interview him.

"To what," asked the Inquiring Reporter, "do you attribute your long life, Uncle Mose?"

"Well, suh, Boss," answered the old negro. "Ah 'tributes dat to lots of things. But I reckon, suh, it's mostly because I done been living fo' a long time!"

Laudia—"Your bottle of whisky is finished, sir. Shall I get you another?"

Lofty—"Well, it's about your turn, isn't it?"

Amber is petrified resin from certain trees. Romans called it grumstone.

Business In Healthy Condition

Unprecedented Industrial Activity Is Seen Throughout Canada

"Business in Canada emerges from the winter season in a generally healthy condition. The most outstanding features of the last few months have been record exports of western grain and industrial activity on a scale never equalled before in this country," states the latest issue of the commercial letter published by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. "This unprecedented industrial activity is partly attributable to the branch line extension and replacement of plans of the two major railway companies, but it reflects also the large orders placed by these organizations for rolling stock and other equipment, the requirements of manufacturers of farm implements, automobiles and industrial machinery, particularly that needed for mining, and the increased quantity of steel required for general construction purposes," the letter continues.

"Other industries operating at a high level are those allied with general construction and the manufacture of automobiles, food products and certain popular lines of wearing apparel. The cotton mills are more actively employed than for some time past and there is a strong demand for silk goods.

"Attention is now focussed on the opening of the agricultural season. Live stock has come through the winter in a condition better than average, and fall-sown grains and fruit trees are healthier than ever since last year; the spring movement of wheat on the Great Lakes will commence with a fairly strong market. The land prepared for crops in the prairie provinces exceeds that of 1928 by about 1,500,000 acres, mainly because of the favourable conditions for ploughing last summer."

No Incentive To Think

Mechanized Advances Of The Times Doing Away With Individual Effort

In the near future we shall probably see what now we only hear. This is substantiation of a remark made recently here by Mr. McGehee, which was acknowledgement of the mechanical advance of these times. He was doubtful that there had been a corresponding increase in our ability to think.

When a small minority of inventive minds does the thinking for the rest of us, what incentive is there to think? The world and humanity share a very long history. It reaches into the abysmal darkness of unrecorded events. So far as we know, there has never been any royal road to thought, nor has any brilliant student conceived a schema for the promotion of universal intellectual stimulation. Radio is a great joy and it helps the busy man, but we might be better off if we moved the mountain back again and walked to it. A delicatessen is a wonderful time-saver, but you can't get the same flavor you find in the home-cooked ham and eggs.—London Free Press.

Farmers Moving To British Columbia

Quite a number of experienced farmers are arriving from Germany and settling in the Rock Creek district of British Columbia. There are also a number moving in from the Prairie Provinces, taking up land adjoining the German settlement at Roth Valley, B.C. All told, about 160 settlers are expected this spring in that district, some of them bringing in considerable capital.

Miette Hot Springs

The waters of Miette Hot Springs in Jasper National Park, Alberta, resemble those of the Sulphur springs at Banff, but are several degrees hotter. These springs are situated about 12 miles from the railway and are reached by a good trail.



"You and your husband are always quarrelling. I have never found you agree."

"Ye, we do. He wants a divorce and so do I"—Buen Humor, Madrid.



Make Sure Your Fence Is FROST TIGHT LOCK!

Your fence requirements on the ranch are no small item; you want your fence to last a lifetime. Put your trust in Frost Fence. For more than 25 years of square dealing with the farmer are behind it. There is only one Frost Fence—there is only Frost Lock, the lock that holds against all Western conditions of strain and extremes of temperature. If there is no Frost Dealer in your neighborhood, write to our nearest office.

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THE CRIMSON WEST

— BY —
ALEX PHILIP

Published by Special Arrangement
With Thomas Allen, Publisher,
Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued

Donald's heart ached for this man, whose great love for his wife was as passionate at this moment as when she was living. "How he loved her!" he thought.

When Wainwright spoke again his voice was spiritless. "You are the first person to whom I have spoken of my past; even Constance does not know." As he turned to leave Donald gripped his hand in silence, but with a pressure eloquent of heart-felt sympathy.

Donald had noticed Donald's increasing interest in Connie and had wisely refrained from accompanying him on his nightly visits. On this particular night Donald came into the kitchen whistling a lively air, his face wreathed in smiles. He slapped Andy heartily on the back as he asked him for a lunch. His gaiety was so pronounced that Andy studied him closely.

"You look 'appy, Connie," he remarked.

"I am, Andy; I'm the happiest man in the world."

He finished eating, then sat staring dreamily at the smoke of his cigarette as it circled about his head. Andy discoursed lightly on various subjects, but Donald did not seem to hear him. After he left Andy heard him singing merrily in his cabin.

"Strike me pink, but I do 'ope Connie has waked up! What a pair, what a pair!" he said to himself.

In the morning Donald rode north on the gas-car to the scene of logging operations near the upper lake. He left orders with the men to bring Wainwright's baggage to the station. What Connie's absence would mean was brought forcibly to him as he met the trapper leading Pegasus and her pet deer down the trail to his cabin.

Two hours later Connie and her father stood on the station platform,

To Check "FLU," Gripe

Fights the Germs in the Throat Before They Invade Other Parts of the Body.

EFFECTIVE PREVENTIVE MEASURES EXPLAINED

Simple precautions taken now will enable you to fight dreaded "Flu" which is sweeping rapidly through the whole country. The germs of Influenza gain access to the body through the mouth and throat. Keep the throat healthy and you go a long way towards stopping the trouble. An effective means of prevention is to gargle the throat three or four times daily with Nervilene. Half a teaspoonful of Nervilene in water makes a most efficient gargle. The germ-killing properties of Nervilene quickly destroy any bacteria in the mouth or throat. If the chest is sore, if the throat is hoarse, if you have a cough—be sure to rub the neck and chest with Nervilene. Every drop of it will rub in, and out will come the congestion.

Of course it is absolutely necessary to house-clean the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills which stimulate the eliminating organs, and rid the system of disease-breeding wastes. This combination treatment of Nervilene and Dr. Hamilton's Pills will give prompt and entirely satisfactory results.

Andy stood with arms folded. "Gone?" he yelled, "of course it's gone. Why in 'ell wasn't you 'ere?"

"I had to go up the line to look over some logs, and the car broke down," replied Donald bitterly.

"Of course," Andy with withering sarcasm, "the timber couldn't have waited another day."

"Andy," asked Donald excitedly, ignoring the remark, "did Connie leave you her address?"

"Why the 'ell should she give me her address? 'Aren't you 'er address?'" was Andy's unaccommodating reply.

"No, I haven't, I know that they are going to England, and that is all."

Donald sat down dejectedly. Andy's face softened. "Do you like Connie?" he queried.

"Like her? I love her!"

"In that case I don't see 'ow she didn't let you know where to find 'er," puzzled Andy.

"She doesn't know that I care for her," said Donald gloomily.

Andy's mouth opened. He seized Donald by the shoulder. "Do you mean to tell me that you let that girl get away from you without letting 'er know hat you wanted 'er?" he demanded incredulously. "Strike me 'andsome," blazed Andy, "of all the blinkin' mutts in this 'ere world—you—you—" Speech failed him for a moment. "You let that dear little girl go away broken-hearted."

"Andy," interrupted Donald eagerly, "do you think Connie cares for me?"

For a moment, as he looked into his friend's face, Andy was tempted to tell him of the scene after his fight with Hand. But the promise to Connie sealed his lips.

"'Ow the 'ell should I know?" he mumbled. "But," he added with fine sarcasm, "if home was ten cents a cubic foot you'd be a multimillionaire—you—you—" He clapped a tragic hand to his brow. "You give me a 'eadache," and muttering to himself, he trudged up the hill.

The next day Donald went to Vancouver. He scanned the registers in hotels, inquired at docks and depots, but no trace of the Wainwrights could he find. He walked the streets with a forlorn hope that he might meet them. The hearts of many slender golden-haired girls were set fluttering that day as a tall, handsome young man subjected them to a close scrutiny.

Two days later he returned to the lake. That night he switched off the light and sat by the open window looking out on a night of stars, with a new moon making a gloriously light on the lake. An owl's mournful hoot was seized by the uncanny echo of a horn. The faint sighing sound of streams in distant gorges became a haunting chorus to this duet. He thought of Connie's cabin up the mountain, now cold and dark. How he would miss her! What an idiot he had been not to have known long ago that he loved her. He knew now that he had loved her from the first. Dear little Connie!

Donald walked the floor until midnight. Once in bed, he tossed restlessly until the early morning, then fell into fitful sleep in which he dreamed of a small, winsome face and big blue eyes surrounded by a wealth of golden hair.

September with its days of mellow sunshine passed. October brought heavy hoar frosts that covered the earth with a robe of diamonds, and formed ice in the small pools and marshes. Winter comes early in the mountains. In mid-winter the valleys between the peaks of the Coast Range will have five feet of snow when a few hundred feet below, where the warm waters of the Pacific lap the gentle slopes, the grass is green and there is none of the chilly whiteness that mantles the towering hills above.

There came a day in November when the air held a solmen stillness. The firs and pines pointed straight to the sky without a quiver in their branches. The brown earth seemed to say, "I am ready." The cry of the loon in it had a dreary sound, a note which seemed to say that winter was coming. Squirrels working in the tops of big pines increased their efforts. The cones, nipped off by their sharp teeth fell patter to the ground, to be garnered by these busy little workers and secreted in their nests in hollow trees. The bear of the hillsides ate the frozen berry or the pulp of rotten log to cleanse its stomach before starting its long winter sleep in windfall or cave. Thus does Nature give to the wild things of the forest an instinct unknown to man.

(To Be Continued.)

The longest railroad run is from Riga to Vladivostok, 6,800 miles.

Minard's Liniment relieves pain.

W. N. U. 1758



Little Helps For This Week

"I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you an expected end."—Jeremiah xxix. 11.

His perfect plan I may not grasp; Yet I can trust Love Infinite, And with my feeble fingers clasp The Hand which leads me to the right.

My soul upon His errand goes;

The end I know not, but God knows.

Every human soul has a complete and perfect plan cherished for it in the heart of God, a divine biography marked out which it enters into life to live. This life, rightly unfolded, will be a complete and beautiful whole, an experience led on by God and unfolded by His secret nurture, as the trees and the flowers by the secret nurture of the world. We live in the divine thought. We fill a place in the great, everlasting plan of God's intelligence. We never sink below His care, never drop out of His counsel.—Horace Bushnell.

Weather Heads the List

Stratford Editor Finds It Most Widely Read Article

What is the most read section of a newspaper? Sports writers will say their page; editorial men will press the claims of the editorial page; reporters will be certain to assert that they have first place with local stories, while we have no doubt that the lady editors will be quick to claim precedence for the women's page.

All wrong. One day last week the weather, through an error, was left out of the paper, and we had more calls over the omission of that little item than anything else that has ever happened.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere

—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as time went on it became known all over the world, and it is now known and appreciated throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it.

Preservation Of Eskimos

Tribute was paid to the Dominion Government, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Hudson's Bay Company, for the splendid work being done for the preservation and the well-being of the Eskimos, by Ven. Archdeacon A. L. Fleming, appointed recently to take charge of Anglican mission work in the Arctic.

Minard's Liniment—good for tired feet.

Many railways in Germany are being electrified.



IT'S folly to suffer long from neuralgia, or headaches where relief is swift and sure, thanks to Aspirin. For 28 years the medical profession has recommended it. It does not affect the heart. Take it for colds, rheumatism, sprains, rheumatism, gout, for a sore throat, or toothills. Proven directions for its many uses, in every package. Every drug store today has genuine Aspirin which is readily identified by the name on the box and the Bayer cross on every tablet.



Capital Invested in Irrigation

Construction costs of ten major irrigation projects, now operating in southern Alberta amount to about \$31,800,000, or an average cost of approximately \$31 per acre for the area of slightly more than one million acres.

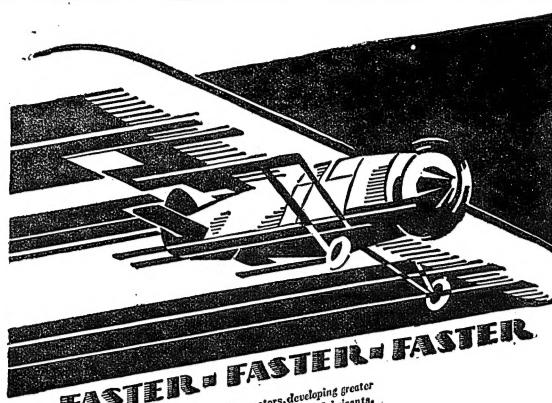
Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Remover is within reach of all.

Floorwalker (rebutting assistant for contradicting a customer): Miss Jones, remember, in this establishment the customer is always right."

Miss Jones: "Well, sir, she said you were an old shark."

COMPLEXION IMPROVED

—CARTER'S LIVER PILLS LookFit! BeAlive! Get rid of that pasty, sallow, blemished complexion. Don't waste money and of spending many dollars on fancy creams and skin lotions, buy a 25c pck. of Carter's Little Liver Pills and remove the constipation poisons. Your skin will be quickly cleared, and you will be restored. All Druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs. CARTER'S LIVER PILLS



FASTER - FASTER - FASTER.

In the sky and on the highways modern motors, developing greater power and operating at higher speeds, demand better lubricants. Marvelube has developed to meet this demand. It is a better motor oil because it is made by better methods from a better crude petroleum.

Produced by the Special Marvelube distillation process, it is free from injurious sulphur and costly carbon. It has remarkable body, and because it is manufactured under the constant supervision of Canada's most expert refining technicians you are sure of unvarying quality and unending satisfaction.

Aircraft operators, the most exacting buyers of oil, prefer Marvelube because it has been proved in actual service that it affords longer intervals between engine overhauls.

Marvelube assures smoother performance, longer engine life and lower operating costs for any car, old or new. There is a grade of Marvelube refined to meet the exact requirements of your car.

Consult the Marvelube recommendation chart at good dealers, or at Imperial Oil Service Stations.

Marvelube
IMPERIAL OIL
Everywhere in Canada

A number of the base ball enthusiasts met on Monday evening to clean up the diamond. They did some splendid work which greatly improved its appearance.

Lorraine Begon who is down with diphtheria has had a very narrow escape from death. When Dr. Ester of Cereal was called she was in a very critical condition and it was some days before hope of her recovery. We are glad to report that she is out of danger now. Other members of the family who contracted the disease are getting along nicely and no other cases have developed.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Hurley Tuesday evening. The honors went to Mrs. Todd, the prize was a pretty chinon compot. The club will meet at the home of Mrs. Remmick next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crockett of Youngstown were callers at Chinook last week.

Mrs. W. M. Crockett of Youngstown has resigned the office of Constituency of the Women's Institute Convener, owing to ill health, and Mrs. Dr. Ester of Cereal has received the appointment through Mrs. Montgomery of Wetaskiwin.

Mrs. N. D. McKinnon underwent a very serious operation Tuesday evening.

Sidney Demear who suddenly took ill Friday was taken to Cereal Hospital.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Proctor, of Okatox, a son.

Here and There

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Three fish hatcheries will soon be in operation in Alberta, those at Banff and Waterton Lake being supplemented by one at Edmonton. Each can handle 1,600,000 fry a season. These are not necessarily "tried fish."

A twenty dollar gold piece that was insured for a thousand dollars and that weighed only two hundred and forty six milligrams Canadian Pacific Express. The coin was one of seven struck by the government in the Cariboo district at the time of the gold rush. It had been bought on the spot. This proved uncommercial, however, and after seven pieces had been issued, the project was abandoned. The coin in question was shipped by the S.S. Montclaro to a numismatist in England.

Over 97% of the total investments of the Canadian Pacific Railway and all its varied enterprises are in Canada.

Most fruits, except those indigenous to the tropics, or sub-tropics, are now grown in Alberta. Apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, plums, prunes, nectarines, figs, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, almonds and other less hardy fruits and nuts are now raised in abundance. Apples have been grown for 17 years, rising in volume of production from 220,000 to 5,000,000 bushels.

With 99 arrivals scheduled at the Port of Montreal and Quebec during the 1929 season, the Canadian Pacific sets up a new record for one line sailing its ships via the St. Lawrence river. The latest arrival will be departing at Montreal April 26 and 27, the season opening with the arrival on April 26th of the Montcalm and the Duke of York. The latter will be on her maiden voyage of the St. Lawrence. The first arrival at Quebec will be the Empress of Scotland, May 4th, after a winter of cruising in the Mediterranean.

LOCAL ITEMS

An Anglican Church Service will be held at Peyton School on Sunday May 5th at 3:30 p.m. conducted by F. E. Torpey L.R.

Mrs. H. Butts, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Thompson, motored to Alsask on Saturday, returning home on Tuesday.

Mr. William Vanderhaar has just finished seeding 320 acres of wheat on summer fallow on the 16th of April.

Sunday, May 12th is Mother's Day. The Young People of the Chinook United Church are preparing a special service for this occasion.

See "The Magnificent Flirt" at the Chinook Theatre on Friday and Saturday nights, also the Collegians in "Kicking Through."

Mrs. W. W. Isbister who spent the past five months in Ontario visiting with relatives in Toronto and Peterborough, returned on Friday.

Miss Bessie Nolan, student of the University of Alberta, Edmonton arrived in Chinook on Tuesday morning and will teach at the Peyton School for the summer.

There has been ideal weather for seedling in this district. The farmers have lost no time, and the seedling practically completed for this season.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout at Cereal Hospital on Saturday, April 27 a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Deman were visitors at Hanna no Sunday.

Mr. Joe Deman is visiting this town at the home of his brother I. W. Deman. We understand Mr. Deman is selling oil shares.

A meeting of the citizens of the town was called for last week, but owing to so many other attractions there were not sufficient present to carry on the business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ryan, of Calgary (nee Eunice Stephen) visited Mrs. W. Milligan on Monday.

Cooley Bros. unloaded a car load of Ford cars this week.

Mr. G. Smith of Youngstown purchased a Ford Coupe from Cooley Bros. last week.

Mr. O. Mielke purchased a Ford Coupe this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baillie and their three daughters from Cereal, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson on Sunday.

Mr. Norman G. Cary who has been in Chinook for the past four months left on Tuesday, April 24th for a return trip to Montreal, the departure at Montreal April 25, the season.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Anderson (nee Tressa Jones) a son.

Here and There

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To meet increased trade and passenger traffic on the waters of the Pacific coast, two new vessels of the "Princess" type for night service between Vancouver and Victoria have been ordered by the Canadian Pacific Railway, it has been announced by Captain C. D. Neurouts, manager of the British Columbia Coast Steamship Services.

A new carrier and telephone system for Canadian purposes will shortly be in operation across Canada. It was started in 1927 in Winnipeg by Mr. John McMillin, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who was on a tour of the west. This greatly supplements the facilities already used.

In 1913 the Canadian Pacific's tax bill was \$1,382,000; in 1927 it was \$7,358,000, an increase of 550 per cent, working out at \$20,160 per day, \$740 per hour, or \$14 per minute.

Dean Laird of Macdonald College, Anne de Bolleville, during the past five years, conducted over fifteen hundred people through the school. This year he is planning a sixth all-expense tour with special train accommodation.

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ENGLISH PORK TRADE

Analysis of imports of pork into Great Britain reveals that not only is a remarkably small proportion bought within the Empire but in the last three years the proportion has been reduced from 17.5 per cent to 9.75 per cent. Canada supplies the bulk of this Empire pork but even her exports have fallen off from 11.5 per cent in 1926 to 3.25 per cent in 1928. At the same time exports from the U. S. A. fell from 25 per cent to 13 per cent. Business which formerly went to the American continent for some reason now finds a better opportunity in other countries and we find that Denmark and to a lesser degree Holland have absorbed the English trade. Last year England paid 196 million dollars for bacon and ham, and as the total consumption has been mounting year by year, it may be expected that the amount paid will not be less next year.

The English pork trade is worth going after and Canada can raise as good pork as anyone. Why not direct to British markets any trade which may be cut off by American tariff reversions.

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New Bulletin on Weed Problem Issued

Alberta's Weed Problem, Bulletin No. 3, has recently been issued by the Field Crops branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture and is now available for distribution through the office of W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner. This publication brings up to date much valuable information dealing with the control and eradication of noxious weeds in the province, and will be read with attention by farmers and others interested in this problem.

MORE INTENSIVE HOG DEVELOPMENT

Further light is shed upon the fact that Danish hog marketing is making rapid strides at the expense of Canadian production by figures recently made public by the respective governments of the two countries. The central point lies in the fact that a breeding sow in Denmark produces an average of eighteen pigs per year, whereas Canadian sows vary from eleven to fifteen with an average of thirteen. It is readily seen that this means a great money loss, for all Canada five pigs fewer per sow at \$18 per pig means a loss of \$14 per minute.

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